

WANT MORE SIGHTLY GATE TO BROOKLAND

Citizens' Association Would
Lower Grade Crossing.

ASK \$23,000 APPROPRIATION

Extension of Street Railway Under
Contemplation—Complaints
Against Maryland Line.

Congress at its next session will be asked to appropriate \$23,000 for lowering the street grade at the railroad crossing where the Brookland car line stops and the town of Brookland begins. Residents and property owners contend that the fact that the railroad runs through the entrance to Brookland, discourages would-be suburban dwellers, and there are many instances where would-be land purchasers turned their eyes elsewhere because the railroad has the right of way, and pedestrians and vehicles are prevented from crossing the tracks by the gates, which are lowered fully a minute before the train arrives at Brookland, and remain down until the train has passed.

To Grade Bunker Hill Road.

At the meeting last night of the Brookland Citizens' Association it was estimated that the District Commissioners, with a \$23,000 appropriation, could grade Bunker Hill Road from the Catholic University, near Fourth Street northeast extended, down to Eighth Street, where the railroad crosses the road.

The Brookland idea is to run the road about twenty feet below the railroad, and come out level with the other streets near Fort Street.

It is said that the Washington Traction Company has promised to extend its line to the monastery at Fifteenth and Philadelphia streets, a distance of about six or ten blocks from the present terminus, and the citizens last night decided to ask the car company to make the promised extension when the grading is accomplished.

President Kinnaman of the association announced that he had been informed that the Washington Traction Company intended putting on several additional cars during the rush hours of the day, and run on a three-and-a-half minute schedule. At present the cars run five minutes apart, and the citizens are scurrying to or hurrying from work, and are operated on a seven-minute schedule through the day.

Maryland Line Service.

Residents of South Brookland set up a wall last night because the service on the Maryland line, which runs through South Brookland. A member of the association declared that on Sundays and half-holidays the company operated so few cars on the line that one could make almost as good time walking as by waiting for a car. Yesterday, a half-working day for department folk, there were not many cars run, and a number of persons who do not work in Government departments, but think they have a right to go to work, were compelled to stand in the cold along the line for half an hour or more.

President Kinnaman instructed the committee on railroads to investigate the service. The committee on fire department, in its report, complimented Captain Henry, recently raised from command of chemical engine No. 4, to battalion chief. The committee also announced progress in the construction of the new engine house. Recommendations were made that certain improvements on Seventeenth Street be asked for in order that firemen could respond to any alarm sounded from a Brookland box.

The fire committee is composed of James L. Whiteside and Capt. Joseph Baumer.

Letters Read.

Several letters from the Commissioners were read. President Kinnaman made a few remarks concerning Brookland improvements.

The committee on railroads, composed of Dr. F. Y. Hull and F. A. Harrison, reported that the Commissioners had given them positive assurances that the \$23,000 needed to grade Bunker Hill Road, would be included in the next estimates submitted to Congress.

The need of additional police protection for Brookland was urged by W. A. Hathaway. It was later suggested by Mr. Harrison that the Commissioners and Major Sylvester be asked to establish a sub-station in Brookland.

Dr. M. J. Holmes, chairman of the committee, said there was an inadequacy in the provision for teaching in the kindergarten schools. J. E. Ralph was with him when the members of the association positively refused to accept the resignation of E. C. Ford, who has served as secretary of the organization for many months and acquitted himself admirably.

His resignation was laid upon the table, but later President Kinnaman asked that all opposed to accepting the resignation signify it by rising. Everybody stood up.

The matter will probably be acted upon at the November meeting. By that time it is believed Mr. Ford will reconsider the matter and consent to remain in the secretary's chair until the next election.

TRACKWALKER DEAD;

HIS DOG FLAGS TRAIN

Engineers Discover Absence of Watchman Through the Canine's Sagacity.

MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., Oct. 8.—A dog with a red danger signal between his teeth stopped Lehigh Valley passenger train near here yesterday morning.

The dog's master, Bernard Dougherty, died Thursday night, and at daybreak the dog, not seeing him about the house, started for the railroad. He had often done so before.

Dougherty, who was a trackwalker, had taught his dog to carry the flag. The dog entered a shanty, and procuring a flag, proceeded along the track in search of Dougherty. When the train approached the dog stood with the flag in his mouth, and the absence of the watchman was discovered.

DISEASE DROVE MAN

TO TAKE HIS LIFE

SALEM, N. J., Oct. 8.—Despondent because he thought he could never recover from a disease from which he had been suffering for several months, John Hubig, a German glassblower, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by jumping into Salem creek, near the Major Key-bold wharf.

No one knew of the act until one of the employees found his hat and two letters under a truck. The creek is being dragged, but the body is still missing.

His Little Daughter Betrays Bad Outlaw

Child Unable to Guard the Secret She Had
Learned of Father's Place of Hiding—Man
Then Shot Himself.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 8.—Betrayed by one of his little daughters, who was unable to keep her secret, John C. Whipple, an outlaw, for whom the entire State police force and a posse have been looking for two weeks, was forced to give himself up after shooting himself in the head with his revolver.

He is in the Hartford Hospital and probably will die. The only touch of natural love for his family which his neighbors remember his having shown led to his arrest.

Whipple was located by Theodore Evans' barn, near Glastonbury. Mrs. Evans, Whipple's wife's aunt, had taken the outlaw's two children when his wife died of neglect, and in order to be near them Whipple has been hiding in Evans' barn almost two weeks.

When no one was in the house except one of his daughters, Whipple ventured in for something to eat. In her excitement at the secret she knew little Liva

Whipple could not control herself when Mrs. Evans came home, but weepingly told that her father had been in the house and had gone from there to the barn.

The barn was soon surrounded by a posse, shot was heard inside and a few minutes later Whipple walked out, wounded. He staggered from the barn to Evans' house, and lying on a lounge, said he had shot himself. He was taken to the hospital.

He says he has been hiding in the barn for almost two weeks, eating apples from a milliner by. He says he went there to be near his children.

Whipple has been an elder drunkard all his life. Last spring while he was intoxicated two of his children died of meningitis and his wife died of neglect. Later he shot Samuel Starmer, a neighbor, in the leg and about a week ago from a mill near by. He says he has also been accused of firing three barns belonging to enemies.

The authorities have been looking for him since his first shooting. He had boasted that he would never be taken alive.

MOROCCAN INTEGRITY

SUBJECT OF TREATY

Foreign Minister Delcasse Makes Announcement of Franco-Spanish Agreement.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—An official declaration, signed by Foreign Minister Delcasse and the Spanish ambassador, announces that France and Spain, having agreed to the extent of their rights, guarantee the consequent interests of France in Algeria and Spain in Morocco. The declaration continues: "Spain having adhered to the Franco-English declaration, both (France and Spain) remain firmly attached to the integrity of the European empire under the Sultan's suzerainty."

The treaty in effect agrees that Morocco shall not be partitioned. There are several clauses in the agreement which are kept a state secret.

According to a number of dispatches from the French capital, lately, the treaty when finally arranged would give to Spain authority over the coast of Morocco, from Tetuan to Tangier on condition that no fortification should be built.

RICH MEN'S HAMLET

TO BE MODEL TOWN

Ninety-five Men Will Organize—No Stores, Saloons, or Police.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 8.—The secession of the Fourth ward of the city of Cleveland will have two results: Cleveland, with its 7,000 people, will be annexed to Cleveland. The seceders will organize the richest hamlet in the United States.

The district in question lies along the Lake Shore Boulevard, and is occupied by the wealthiest men of the vicinity. The hamlet, which will be known as Bratenahl, has ninety-five residents, among whom are Dan R. Hanna, L. E. Holden, and Fred P. Root.

These few people, owning great estates, have been paying the major portion of the tax of Cleveland, and they decided that they were getting much for their money. So they propose an ideal government of their own.

Bratenahl has no shops or stores. All public utilities will come from Cleveland, and no saloons will be allowed, and there will be no police force, each resident having a private watchman.

The following named persons have been declared to be of unsound mind by a marshal's jury and committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane: Louis Locker, Lottie Winslow, Martha Plummer, Sarah Trusty, Charles E. S. Hutton, Catherine M. Lorch, Julia Clayton, Frank M. Haldenbrand, and John A. Harvey.

The hearing in the case of Howard A. Graham was postponed until Friday next.

PLUMBER ASKED DAMAGES

FOR PERSONAL INJURIES

Robert A. Gibb has begun suit in the District Supreme Court against Albert S. Reavis, trading as Reavis & Co., and Lester A. Barr, to recover \$9,000 as damages for alleged personal injuries. Barr is sued as the owner and builder of The Cumberland apartment house, 1332 Massachusetts Avenue, and Reavis as an independent contractor engaged in doing the fireproofing work on the building.

Gibb says in his declaration he was employed as a plumber, working in the building February 2 last. While at work he says he was injured by being struck by certain boards and cement which fell on him from the fifth floor of the Cumberland. He says he was physically injured on his head, legs, arms, and other parts of his body.

Daniel W. O'Donoghue is named as counsel for the plaintiff.

SACHEMS WILL VISIT

TRIBES OF RED MEN

The arrangement of the annual visitations of the great chiefs of the Great Council, Improved Order of Red Men, to the various tribes and councils has been decided on as follows:

Idaho Tribe, No. 15, October 11; Sioux Tribe, No. 18, October 15; Seneca Tribe, No. 17, October 25; Minneola Tribe, No. 14, October 28; Osage Tribe, No. 5, October 31; Logan Tribe, No. 5, November 3; Tuscarora Tribe, No. 5, November 7; White Eagle Tribe, No. 12, November 10; Onondaga Council, No. 2, November 14; Seneca Tribe, No. 11, November 17; White Eagle Council, No. 1, November 21; Idaho Council, No. 1, November 25; Appa Walla Council, No. 5, November 28.

NO FIRE PROTECTION

AT CENSUS OFFICE

The Census Office Building is not adequately protected against fire, according to a report made on the subject by Fire Chief Belt, who examined the structure.

The chief will inform Director North in a few days as to the best manner in which to increase the protection from fire in the building.

MAKING OF SCREW MACHINE LOST ART

Scientific Secret Known to
Prof. Rowland.

MAY HAVE DIED WITH HIM

Workman at Johns Hopkins Partially
Instructed in Construction of Ap-
paratus Will Try Again.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 8.—The scientific world is interested in an important mechanical operation at the physical laboratory of Johns Hopkins University. Should the work be a failure there will be some serious inconvenience to the various fields of science in which spectroscopy plays an important part.

The successful conclusion to the operation will be the answer to a question frequently advanced since the death of Prof. Henry A. Rowland—whether the secret of cutting the thread for the finely ground screw upon which the manufacture of the famous Rowland spectroscopic gratings depends has been lost. Since Prof. Rowland's death there has been a decided disinclination on the part of the physical faculty to talk about the matter, and many persons conceived the idea that the secret of cutting the delicate screw had passed away with the death of the great scientist and mathematician.

Will Make the Test.

Now, under the direction of Lewis E. Jewell, assistant in practical photography and spectroscopy in Johns Hopkins University, and with the trained hands of Foreman Charles Childs, of the mechanical department, the first new screw since the death of Prof. Rowland will be cut, and, if successful, the new machine will be added to the three other machines in the equal-temperature vault of the physical laboratory.

The question whether the making of the screw is a lost art is an interesting one, the doubt concerning which has been deepened by the inevitable process of circumstances which came about three years ago.

Prof. Rowland, who was of an extremely fine mechanical turn of mind, as well as a mathematician, devised a method of cutting the screw and grinding it under water, which he taught to his head mechanic, Theodore G. Schneider, and the latter became exceedingly proficient in making the threads and the ruling machines, and then in cutting the gratings. The department, while not refusing information to other universities, managed to keep the secret of cutting the screw within its own walls.

On Steel or Glass Plates.

For years, then, the grating machines in the Hopkins physical laboratory ground away in monotonous regularity, their fine diamond points slowly but surely cutting the thousands of lines to the inch upon polished plates of steel or glass.

And then Schneider died. In one month—apparently before a new physicist could be trained to direct the work—Prof. Rowland passed away suddenly, and even Prof. Rowland was inclined to believe that the secret of making the valuable grating screws had passed away with the scientist. Had this been so, the three grating machines in the Hopkins vault would have been absolutely priceless.

Since then there has been speculation and conjecture as to the likelihood of the successful cutting of a screw by any of those who survived the great man and Schneider.

After Schneider's death Charles Childs, who had long been associated with the mechanical work of the laboratory, was ordered by Prof. Rowland to instruct, and with the knowledge gained in this short time, and with working under a skilled assistant, there is felt to be little doubt that he will succeed.

The principal point in making the screw is in getting the water. The screw must be very accurate, as there are many thousands of lines cut upon the plate within the space of an inch, and the screw thread must be very finely adjusted in order to shift the diamond point a small fraction of an inch at each revolution. The grating screws are of great value in spectroscopy and chemistry, and their loss would be irretrievable to the scientific world.

Significance of Test.

The significance of the approaching test lies in the fact that for certain classes of spectroscopic work a grating is preferable to an instrument composed of prisms. A grating is a concave mirror, on whose surface fine parallel lines have been engraved. Such articles have been made elsewhere, but those produced by the Rowland machine are universally recognized as far superior to all others. This piece of mechanism is capable of ruling 10,000 lines to the inch.

Then Lord Kelvin was in this country several years ago, he made a special trip to Baltimore to have a chance to see this marvel. The most important feature of this ruling machine is a screw that controls the movements of the grating tool, and the question now arises whether the new screw can ever be made whose work will match that of those made directly under Prof. Rowland's eye.

CITY AUTHORITIES CUT
DOWN OVERHEAD WIRES

BALTIMORE, Oct. 8.—Building Inspector Preston, under instructions from Mayor Timanus, has begun cutting down overhead wires in the business districts, in consequence of the failure of the electric companies to comply with a thirty day notice to place these wires in the municipal subways recently constructed.

The wires cut belonged to the American District Telegraph Company. The work of cutting wires will be continued until all the overhead lines in the business section of the city are down.

MORE TROOPS FOR ITALY.

ROME, Oct. 8.—The war minister has recalled under arms the reserves of 1903, except the cavalry and artillery, which places about 50,000 more troops at the disposal of the government.

TWELVE THOUSAND CHARTERS FORFEIT

West Virginia Suit Attacks
Many Corporations.

FOR FAILURE TO OBEY LAW

Storm of Protests Filed, But Case Will
Be Pressed Unless Big Fees
Are Paid.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 8.—A suit designed to work the forfeiture of the charters of 12,000 corporations located in every State in the Union, has been brought in the circuit court of this city by the attorney general of West Virginia.

The suit was instituted because of alleged failure by the corporations to make reports and appoint statutory attorneys as required by law.

Many Protests.

A storm of protest has arisen on all sides, and protests of the affected corporations in other States are being daily filed in the attorney general's office. Assistant Attorney General E. K. Reedy, who has charge of the suit, declares he will prosecute the corporations to the fullest extent of the law.

There is only one way in which these corporations can now save themselves, according to the assistant attorney general, and that is by paying a large fee for settlement. The general trend of opinion, however, is not to settle. The attorney general has granted the corporations until the next term of court, which is on October 10, to save themselves. Should he obtain judgment on that date, the law is plain that a forfeiture of charter will take place.

Every State Affected.

Because of its extended effect, the suit is considered of great importance. It attacks some of the most prominent and prosperous corporations in every State in the Union. A peculiar point in the matter is the lack of knowledge of many of these corporations that they have been delinquent and that suit has been brought against them.

The suit is brought under the law passed by the Legislature of 1900, known as the "housecleaning bill," said Mr. Reedy. "The bill was passed to rid the records of the secretary of State's office of the names of a lot of corporations that had not paid their license tax and had not complied with the required forms. The statute may be considered harsh to some degree, but as to its constitutionality, which I understand has been questioned, there can be no doubt."

DORY NOW IDENTIFIED;

HUNT FOR THE BODIES

OLD ORCHARD BEACH, Me., Oct. 8.—The dory which washed ashore at Higgins Beach has been identified as that in which Edward J. Day and his son went sailing from Old Orchard Saturday. A reward has been offered for the recovery of the bodies.

Day went into the candy-making business in a tent here twenty-six years ago, and kept it every summer. He had accumulated about \$50,000 most of which was invested in Old Orchard real estate.

STUDENTS FIND SPORT

IN EXPENSE SCHEDULES

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 8.—Students of Yale, who were asked to hand in a list of their expenditures, padded them to such an extent that he has decided to drop that method of calculating how much the average Yale student spends.

The students considered it a joke to hand in manifestly ridiculous statements. For instance, one schedule included a \$300 tailor bill and another several hundred dollars for wine and tobacco.

Expenditures under the head of "chance" or wagers on games appeared in some schedules.

RUDDEN'S FURNITURE HOUSE

Seventh and H Sts., Northeast Cor.

The Pleasure
OF LIFE
is in a
COZILY
FURNISHED
HOME

Get all the
FURNITURE
and Carpets
ON CREDIT

Long Time Payments at
RUDDEN'S
Northeast 7th & H Sts
Corner

Fasting Two Months To Cure the Asthma

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Newark has a starving woman, who believes that she will be cured of asthma if she refrains from taking food for two months. She is Victoria Kopwicz, twenty-six years old, and lives in the rear of 175 Ferry Street.

Miss Kopwicz came to this country from Poland two years ago, and found employment in Newark. Her hope was to help out her parents in the old country, and she managed to send them money from time to time. Every move she made was marked by religious fervor, amounting almost to a mania, and after several periodical attacks of asthma, which caused her to leave several places of employment, she said five weeks ago:

"I will not eat. I will keep faith with God and I know He will keep faith with me."

She believes that divine power will effect a cure if she does penance by fasting. When she began her fast she weighed 162 pounds, and now she weighs 130. She goes to church twice a day and reads and prays at home, sleeping with religious books at hand and turning to them instantly on waking. In the morning she takes a few sips of strong coffee and for penance drinks half a cup of salt water.

The woman is hollow eyed, sallow, and emaciated, and so weak that she totters as she walks to church. She rises at 4 o'clock every morning, faces the east, and prays for strength to carry out her self-imposed task. At 6 o'clock she goes to St. Stanislaus' Polish Church in Belmont Avenue, and spends an hour in prayer and meditation. Then she creeps home with infinite trouble and sits in an armchair until afternoon, when she again goes to bed. The girl lives alone, but is surrounded by folk of her own nationality and faith. They are all more or less devout, and somewhat superstitious, and regard her with considerable awe.

There is a tradition that nobody ever died of asthma in New Jersey.

A Washington Artist's Remarkable Work



—One of the Illustrations of Sunday's Article

In Next Sunday's
Washington Times

Robert E. Lee's Life as Told By His Son

In Next Sunday's
Washington Times

Washington Parrot That is Worth More Than a Pair of Fine Horses

In Next Sunday's
Washington Times

Mrs. James Brown Potter as a Farmer

In Next Sunday's
Washington Times

An Afternoon at St. Asaph, Washington's Famous Gambling Place

In Next Sunday's
Washington Times

A Woman's Vain Sacrifice to Save Her Lover

In Next Sunday's
Washington Times